BROOKINGS

QUALITY. INDEPENDENCE. IMPACT.

Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta

Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta is a Kenyan politician, currently serving as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance.

He is the Chairman of the Kenya African National Union (KANU), the former ruling party, which is currently part of the Party of National Unity (PNU).



Prior to this appointment in April 2008, he served as the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade and as a Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Local Government. He is a Governor of the East African Development Bank (EADB) and a Member of the Committee of Ten comprising five African Finance Ministers and five Central Bank Governors, which is a working group established under the aegis of African Development Bank. He also serves as Member of the National Economic and Social Council (NESC).

He has also served as Chair of the COMESA Council of Ministers, and Chair of the African Ministers Consultative Group under AGOA. In addition he has also served as Chairman of Disaster Emergency Response Committee and Council Member of Jomo Kenya University of Agriculture & Technology.

Nominated to Parliament in 2001, he became Minister for Local Government under President Daniel arap Moi and, despite his political inexperience, was favored by President Moi as his successor. Kenyatta ran as KANU's candidate in the December 2002 presidential election, but lost to opposition candidate Mwai Kibaki by a large margin. He subsequently became Leader of the Opposition in Parliament. He backed Kibaki for re-election in the December 2007 presidential election and was named Minister of Local Government by Kibaki in January 2008, before becoming Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Trade in April 2008 as part of a coalition government. He is the son of Jomo Kenyatta, Kenya's first president (1964–1978).

His name, Uhuru, is Swahili for "freedom."

BROOKINGS

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Daniel Kaufmann

Daniel Kaufmann is a Senior Fellow in the Global Economy and Development program at the Brookings Institution. Most recently, he served as Director in the World Bank Institute, where he pioneered new approaches to measure and analyze governance and corruption, helping countries formulate action programs.



Kaufmann is a world renowned writer on governance, corruption, and development, who, with colleagues, has pioneered new approaches to diagnose and analyze country governance. At the World Bank, Kaufmann also held senior positions focused on finance, regulation and anticorruption, as well as on capacity building for Latin America. He also served as lead economist both in economies in transition as well as in the World Bank's research department, and earlier in his career was a senior economist in Africa.

In the early nineties, Kaufmann was the first Chief of Mission of the World Bank to Ukraine, and then he held a visiting position at Harvard University, prior to resuming his career at the World Bank. He is also a member of the World Economic Forum (Davos) Faculty. His research on economic development, governance, the unofficial economy, macro-economics, investment, corruption, privatization, and urban and labor economics has been published in leading journals.

Kaufmann is a Chilean national who received his M.A. and Ph.D. in Economics at Harvard, and a B.A. in Economics and Statistics from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.